

ALL EYES NOW ON THE NEW CHANCELLOR.

Politicians in Germany Anxious to See What He Will Do.

SPLIT IN THE SOCIALISTS' RANKS.

FEUD, HOWEVER, IS NOT SO VERY BITTER.

Professor Behring Out With a New Discovery, Typhoid Serum, Which He Claims as Equal to the Diphtheria Remedy—Cholera is Again Raging in Silesia—General Glimpses of Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.]—Pending the opening of the Reichstag, which now is keenly awaited, as the politicians are anxious to see how Prince Hohenlohe will figure as chancellor, public attention is mainly occupied with the split in the ranks of the Socialist party.

The dissensions which characterized the Frankfurt congress overshadowed the present trouble.

The Bebel and Liebknecht section there overcame by sheer strength of votes the vigorous opposition of the Bavarian and south German delegates, who wanted the liberty accorded them of carrying out the Socialist programme in their districts as they understood it, and especially in regard to the agitation among the peasantry. They contended that the special condition prevailing in Bavaria and south German required special treatment if the Socialist movement was to spread there. Bebel and his party the delegates from north and central Germany, however, imposed the will of the majority on them and denied them the right of modifying the Socialist programme according to circumstances. Now the south German and Bavarian Socialists, with Vollmar and Grillenberg at their head, have virtually broken loose from the national party process. Vollmar and Grillenberg, in the newspapers of Munich, charged Bebel with being solely responsible for this disruption of the party. Grillenberg, an especially violent attack, warns Bebel that he is not the czar and the Socialist party is not the Russian empire. Bebel has replied with bitter words in speeches and in papers, denouncing intention to arrogate the Socialist party.

Not Very Bitter.

Von Werts printed an article written by Herr Liebknecht, declaring himself in favor of south Germans and regretting to have to throw his weight against an old friend, with whom he has fought shoulder to shoulder for so long, and makes the significant remark that German Socialist democracy is so well educated and the work of individuals so thoroughly eliminated from its ranks that no member, however influential, can succeed in pushing it aside from the path laid down by its principles, experience and history, and injure its general interests for the sake of a single man.

A remarkable, though plausible, statement is going the rounds in connection with the Socialist situation. It is to the effect that the feud between the two sections, even if it is mutually prejudiced, is in no way so bitter as the Socialists attempt to make it appear. But the Socialists are playing a subtle, concerted game, and they are magnifying it as much as possible before the eyes of the general public, in order to forestall anti-revolutionary legislation, which at the Reichstag by the manoeuvre could be convinced that the Socialists only need to be left alone in order to split into fragments by internal dissensions, would probably be rejected.

This scheme, characteristic of the Socialistic wire-pullers, has already borne fruit in the moderate party, and especially the national Liberals, have fallen into the trap, and are innocently taking the part allotted them by the Socialists and are declaring that the anti-revolutionary laws are entirely unnecessary in view of the division and consequent weakness of the Socialists.

Typhoid Serum.

Prof. Behring has come out with a new discovery—typhoid serum. He claims it has cured in the case of typhoid fever about a percentage of cases in the treatments of diphtheria serum. The typhoid serum has not yet been placed upon the market, as it cannot yet be produced as cheaply and as perfectly as desirable.

The imperial budget for 1894-95 is now fixed at 77,000,000 marks, 70,000,000 marks above the budget of last year. This is owing to the increased needs of the navy. Of this sum, 567,000,000 marks are put down for the expenses of the army. The budget will continue increasing for the same reasons every year until 1898, when it will reach the sum of 880,000,000 marks.

In certain districts of Silesia, notably in the district around Wloga, cholera has again broken out.

Emperor William, after visiting his mother, the dowager Empress Frederick, at Rumpshausen, to consult her upon her birthday, proceeded to his shooting rendezvous at Leizling on Thursday, where yesterday and today he has been engaged in shooting deer and wild boar.

Johanna Gadski has been engaged by Walter Damschro for the German opera season at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York.

The prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy, arrived here today from St. Petersburg, where he has been attending the funeral of Alexander III. At Emperor William's request, the prince will prolong his stay until tomorrow evening, and will lunch tomorrow with his majesty.

THE TURF

At Frisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—The talent called three out of six races today, but the bookmakers came out ahead. The big attraction of the day was the Norfolk stakes for two-year-olds, in which all the crack youngsters were entered. Heavy betting was the order and most of the money went up on Rey Alfonso, at 9 to 10. The Baldwin stable, Lady Diamond and Rey Del Caredes, was also well played at 5 to 2. Rey Alfonso, Lady Diamond and Rey Del Caredes raced their heads off until the stretch was reached, when Tiger, a 15 to 1 shot, came out and won.

Another attraction was a steeplechase for polo ponies, with gentlemen riders. Galloping Dick, ridden by Lieutenant Smith, of the Seventh cavalry, won. Cadmus was the favorite in the last race, but he carried too much weight and Senator Iby won under a drive from Lovell. Tartarian won the short six furlongs in the first race in record time. Floodmore also cut the steeplechase record. Harry McCarthy, the youngest son of "White Hat" Dan McCarthy, played in wonderful luck today. He started in with \$10 which he ran up to over \$1,000 before the day closed.

First race, about six furlongs, selling. Tartarian, 100 (O'Brien), 2 to 1. Floodhead, 100 (Carr), 2 to 1. Second, Charles A. 100 (Hinrichs), 12 to 1. Third, Time—1:11. Royal Flush, Belfast, Misty, Quarterstaff and Tim Murphy also ran.

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Second race, Norfolk stakes, 2-year-olds, six furlongs. Tiger, 100 (Weber), 15 to 1. Floodhead, 100 (Jones), 10 to 1. Third, Major McLaughlin, 100 (Covington), 20 to 1. Time—1:11. Rey Del Caredes, Lady Diamond, Rey Alfonso, Malo Diablo, Jim Flood, Mollie R. Daley and also ran.

Third race, pony steeplechase, gentlemen riders, mile-Galloping Dick, 150 (Flood), 5 to 1. Floodhead, 4 to 1. Fourth, 107 (Duvall), 3 to 1. Second, Punch, 100 (Simpkins), 3 to 1. Third, Time—2:24. Daley and also ran.

Fourth race, match race, half mile, 550 a side—Jessie Sturgill, 50 (Chevaliers), 19 to 2. Woot, Jennie, 50 (H. Isaac), 7 to 2. Second, Time—3:05.

Fifth race, steeplechase, mile and a half—Floodmore, 145 (Albright), 4 to 1. Woot, Argentia, 125 (McCullough), 3 to 1. Second, Happy Lane, 120 (Casey), 10 to 1. Third, Time—3:15. El Kinde and Herald also ran.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Senator Fry, 100 (Hill), 2 to 1. Woot, Lovell, 100 (Combs), 4 to 1. Second, Calumet, 100 (Carr), 5 to 1. Third, Time—1:47. Arapahoe, Miss Fletcher, Arctica and Pecos also ran.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—The board of stewards of the California Jockey club has suspended Lucky Baldwin's trainer, William Brimley, for suspected crooked work and are making a searching investigation of the in and out running of Baldwin's stable. The running of El Santa Anita particularly excited comment, and an investigation was commenced. It was charged that Willis Duff, a colored stable foreman, had dosed the Baldwin horses, and Duff was let out. Then Roy El Santa Anita came out and won a stake race in easy style. The board of stewards was not satisfied that Duff was to blame, however, and Brimley's suspension was the result. The stewards at a meeting tonight will hear evidence and take final action in Brimley's case. Baldwin professes to have confidence in Brimley and says Duff is to blame for the crooked work.

At Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 24.—Weather cool, track slow.

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Clinty C. won, Goodwin second, Geraldine third. Time—1:34.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile—Jennie Miles won, Mill Boy second, La Joya third. Time—1:34.

Third race, four and a half furlongs—La Creole won, Annie M. second, Isabel third. Time—2:05.

Fourth race, mile—Pittsburg won, Plus second, Greenwich third. Time—1:40.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Belict won, Shield Bearer second, Glen Lillie third. Time—1:36.

At Madison Track.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—Madison races: First race, five and one-half furlongs—Mab won, Irene H. second, Silver Twist third. Time—1:44.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Emma Long won, Dora second, Gerlie Black third. Time—1:44.

Third race, five furlongs—Simmons won, Harry Farren second, Courtney third. Time—1:39.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Mickeljohn won, Ivanhoe second, Wrestler third. Time—1:39.

Fifth race, mile—Jamestown won, Baragan second, Little George third. Time—1:38.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Brief and Newsworthy Cables From All Portions of This Terrestrial Sphere.

Puebla, Mexico, Nov. 24.—E. A. White, formerly general passenger agent of the Mexican Central, has been appointed general agent of the Mexican Inter-Oceanic. W. J. Parker, formerly agent of the Mexican Central at San Francisco, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Mexican Central at San Francisco.

Constantinople, Nov. 24.—A rising against the Turkish rule is reported from Van, Armenia, in which districts the recent massacres occurred. The outbreak is believed to be the result of the failure of the Porte to evince a national interest in succession to the Armenian, who reside in consequence of the dispute with the Turkish government.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Kansas City, Nov. 24.—A warrant was issued today by Justice of the Peace Withrow for the arrest of Ed Findlay, a local political leader, charging him with aiding and abetting fraud in the election. It is charged that Findlay instructed the judges and clerks of election in the Second precinct of the Ninth ward and induced them to destroy Republican ballots and replace them with Democratic ballots. Findlay is out of town today. One story is that he is in New York; another that he has gone to Chicago and will be back soon.

Another Business Change.

Yesterday saw a change in the business affairs of the Goble-Pitts Drug company. Mr. George Knox, who has for several years been identified with the company, of which he has been secretary, retiring his interest having been purchased by Mr. George T. Brice, who has held a controlling interest for some time, and who will hereafter assume entire control of the affairs of the company.

Mr. Knox has not yet fully decided what pursuit he will follow hereafter, but no matter what it may be, he has numerous friends who will wish him well, and these same will say "success to Brice!"

"The Chinese Must Go."

It really begins to look as though the cry had something to it. It is not long ago since a laundry, save those run by the copper-colored heathen, could be found in Salt Lake. And there are several large institutions which represent many thousands of dollars capital, and the number is being added to quite rapidly. The latest is the Eureka hand laundry, which will be managed by H. Murray and George T. Taysum, and will be located at 125 South West Temple. The gentlemen are making quite a number of improvements in the place.

SALES AT POPPERTON.

Several Good Deals Closed Up Last Week.

There is no more encouraging sign of confidence and prosperity than demand for what is called outside property, and Judge Colborn's success last week in closing up several good deals for lots in Popperston Place is a good indication of the improvement. The sales aggregate several thousand dollars, and the buyers are all good people who will do their share toward building up Greater Salt Lake by building homes in Popperston.

The Zeta Gamma.

The Zeta Gamma society met at the University of Utah on Thursday evening. The following programme was carried out:

1.—Life and works of Robert Burns, by M. H. Willing.

CUTTING EASTERN PASSENGER RATES.

A General All Around Slashing Going on at Portland.

NORTHERN PACIFIC OUT WITH A THREAT.

MATTERS MUST BE ADJUSTED AT ONCE.

Receiver Mink Discusses the Condition of the Union Pacific and the Proposed Reorganization—Business West of Denver Has Brightened Considerably, But There is Great Depression Through Kansas and Nebraska—The Anderson Scheme is a Good One.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 24.—The statement is published here today that all transcontinental lines entering this city have been cutting rates on passenger business to the east for some time past.

A \$7 cut has been made on tickets to St. Paul, the regular rate being \$40 and the eastern point rate, which was \$53.50, has been cut down \$10. If matters are not adjusted at the meeting in Chicago on Monday, the Northern Pacific threatens to put into effect an \$15 rate to St. Paul.

MR. MINK TALKS.

He Discusses the Union Pacific and Reorganization.

Omaha, Nov. 24.—Receiver Mink, Anderson and a number of Union Pacific officials and stenographers returned today from an inspection of the lines.

Tonight the receivers left for New York, where next week they will meet the other receivers of the property and decide, finally, on a reorganization plan. Mr. Mink, discussing the tour of the system, condition of the property and reorganization, said:

"From my observation I should say that the business situation has brightened considerably west of Denver, but east, through Kansas and Nebraska, I still find a depression, due largely to the failure of crops. Had the states mentioned been favored with an abundance of grain and corn, this I am confident would have been one of the best years in the history of the Union Pacific."

Asked if he thought the numerous foreclosure suits would be pushed to their legitimate end, Mr. Mink said: "I do not believe it is the intention of the complainants and plaintiffs in these cases to force anyone to the wall. The general feeling seems to be that the suits were brought to protect certain interests and to permit the control of the revenues under receivers, rather than allow the revenues to go into channels other than those represented by the mortgage bondholders. With respect to the suits, the receivers seeking protection, I believe that the foreclosure cases will not operate as a bar to legitimate handling of the property."

Upon the question of reorganization, Mr. Mink expressed himself as favorable to some such scheme as outlined by the government receivers.

"I do not understand that the government receivers are pledged to the several allotments made, but they were advanced only to develop the reorganization feature of their report, and show, by actual figures, how some such scheme could be brought about. The allotment of the government security is a very general one, in my opinion being something like \$100,000, or dollar for dollar. This amount under the plan proposed would become part of the blanket mortgage proposed to be placed on the entire property, and become a shareholder of the first mortgage instead of holding its lien nature, or second mortgage function, as under existing conditions. With the government debt settled and out of the way, I have no doubt but that the other interests could harmonize quite readily. Of course, there would be some heartburnings, probably, that in the allotment of certain funds, the scale was not properly proportioned, but even these could be handled without much difficulty. There are certain gilt-edge securities like the sinking funds, the Omaha bridge bonds and others, which he has to be carefully considered, but I anticipate everybody could agree as to their position in the blanket mortgage. If there was only some one who could speak authoritatively for the government, I believe our pathway would be clear toward reorganization. The reorganization committee must take into consideration the government can meet on a common ground for the settlement of their interest. Whether the reorganization committee will present a plan to Congress, shortly to convene, I am not informed, but we can only hope that the scheme as proposed by Mr. Anderson and his associates will meet with consideration. The fact that they went so far as to put in the allotments, including the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, show how sincerely they regard a united property."

Southern Pacific Cut.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific, wired today from Chicago that, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 27, a continuous trip rate would be given from all points on California points via Ogden, Mojave, Barstow, Denning and El Paso to Chicago for \$44 first class and \$28.50 second class. This is a cut of \$3 from the present rate.

Northern Pacific Notes.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 24.—Receiver Payne, Manager Kendrick, Senator John C. Spooner and other Northern Pacific officials and attorneys left at 1 p. m. by special train for Spokane as called by Paul Schulze, general land agent, goes east tonight.

The case of Griggs and Huestis against the Northern Pacific to foreclose their lien on the South Bend branch, that has been pending for a year or more in the federal court, was finally adjusted this morning. It was agreed that the sum of \$4,250, with interest at 8 per cent. from August 25, 1893.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

Frederick Zender's Death Was Due to a Fall, Causing Brain Hemorrhage.

The coroner's inquest over the remains of Frederick Zender, who suddenly died, as related in yesterday's Herald, Friday morning, presumably from the effects of an accidental fall while working the evening previous at the Conkling sampling mill, was concluded yesterday. Dr. Plummer made an autopsy before the jury yesterday morning of the deceased's head and found a great clot of blood on the brain, resulting from a slight bruise over the right temple. The jury then made up a formal verdict from the evidence adduced, to the effect that the deceased came to his death from intercranial hemorrhage of the brain, caused by injury to the skull, either from a blow or fall, but most probably from the latter occurrence, thus clearing up the mystery surrounding his death.

The funeral of the young man will be held today at 12 o'clock from the Fourth ward meeting house.

From Mr. Duncan.

To the Editor of The Herald.

I met by the press dispatches in your paper this morning an article that reflects on me in connection with an investment company organized some years ago in Dubuque, Iowa. I never was attorney for said corporation, but took their paper as any other lawyer would do, from one of its patrons, supposing it to be genuine.

I paid face value for some and was wholly ignorant of any crookedness on their part.

It is a base misrepresentation so far as I am concerned.

EDGAR W. DUNCAN.

November 24, 1894.

Notice to Special Policemen.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 20, 1894. All special policemen of Salt Lake City are hereby requested to report to the Chief of Police not later than December 1, 1894.

Those failing to do so will be deprived of their authority without further notice.

By order of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners.

GEO. F. FELT, Secretary.

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Good Work Carried on By That Institution.

The chamber of commerce deserves great credit for the energetic way in which its members have canvassed the business district of the city for new members. Yesterday Secretary Coburn and his assistants were kept exceedingly busy in issuing membership certificates to the constant stream of applicants that filled the office.

The people of Utah are indebted to the chamber for the lively interest it takes in the sugar, coal and other home industries, as it benefits the masses in this way.

Police Court Cases.

Aside from the arraignment of "Doc" Kessler, the soldier shooter, very little business of importance was transacted at yesterday's session of the police court.

The case of Charles Smith, accused of grand larceny in "rolling" Jack Horzel, a bootlegger on the Utah & Northern train Tuesday night of last week, was docketed for trial at the justice of the peace at Brigham City, in whose jurisdiction the offense was alleged to have been committed.

Leo Brochowski was found guilty and fined \$5 for reckless driving, but the charge of disturbing the peace was not sustained.

Under the head of forfeitures, G. C. Smith, a drunk, was credited with \$5 and Helen Stevens, a prostitute, with \$8.50.

H. D. McDonald and Albert Thomas were fined for \$2 each for leaving their teams untied.

John Block, W. J. Lovelace and James Poon were run in last by the police for being drunk.

James O'Neill was arrested last night by Detective Sheets on the charge of petit larceny, he having stolen some wearing apparel from Joseph Simon.

INSECT SECRETEURS.

[From Knowledge.]

The strongly ventilating parts of certain parts of the apparatus of the blister beetle of Canada suggested that the function of cantharidin in the economy of the insect might be connected in some way with the reproductive process. But that such is not necessarily the case is evident from the fact that the insect possesses the property to a greater or less degree in all its stages, including those in which it is sexually immature. Even the eggs are possessed of the blistering power, though this power is more than made up for, since the ovaries are strongly impregnated with cantharidin.

In 1881 Bequaert took a portion of a freshly-laid batch of eggs and, with a little water, applied the little plaster to a piece of paper. After four hours the smattering produced was sufficiently intense to lead him to stop the experiment. He therefore removed the plaster, and a few minutes after an enormous blister appeared on the spot, attesting the strongly venting property of the freshly-laid eggs.

In the larvae the property was found to be much less intense. Ten larvae, several days old, were crushed and made a plaster, which was applied as before. Even after eight hours nothing more than a considerable inflammation was developed, and no blister appeared. When, however, larger application of the crushed bodies of two dozen similar larvae was made, a blister was produced after a lapse of the same time.

TRADERS' TOKENS.

[From Chambers' Journal.]

During the sixteenth century the national coinage was so unsatisfactory and inconvenient that large numbers of private traders and merchants were induced to have halfpence and farthings manufactured for themselves. These "tokens," as they were called, were made of lead, pewter, latten, tin, and even leather, and could only be used as a currency at the shops or warehouses of their respective issuers.

Notwithstanding the efforts made during several reigns to put a stop to the circulation of this unauthorized coinage, traders' tokens continued to multiply to an astonishing extent, until in 1522 a proclamation was issued, prohibiting their making or use under severest penalties. From that date until 1787 the issue of private tokens entirely ceased; but in the latter year, owing to the great scarcity of government copper coin, the Anglosax Copper Mining Company struck and put into circulation some 500 tons of copper penny and halfpenny. The gold examined by the government, and found to be of good quality, was speedily followed by other trading firms all over the kingdom, and again the government found it necessary to take action in the matter, which it did by issuing a new national copper coinage from the Royal Mint, Birmingham.

For some years the issue of private tokens was thus effectually checked; but in 1811 the authorized coinage again getting scarce, the copper companies and others recommenced the issue of batches of tokens. This went on until the 27th of July 1817, when the manufacture was prohibited by act of Parliament, and all tokens in currency ordered to be withdrawn from circulation by the 1st of January, 1818.

OUR CASTLE IN SPAIN.

The street's bleak and long, the rain's blowing cold; They come me with pity, grown weary and old; They fancy I'm out in the wind and rain; Ah, no! I'm at home in our Castle in Spain.

In the glow of the firelight you stand by me there; It flickers and plays on your shadowy hair; Outside in the city I seek you in vain, But still you are found in our Castle in Spain.

I hear not the roar of the traffic; I hear Your accent so low, and so strange, and so clear; The voice that could bid one forever remain With you in our Castle, our Castle in Spain.

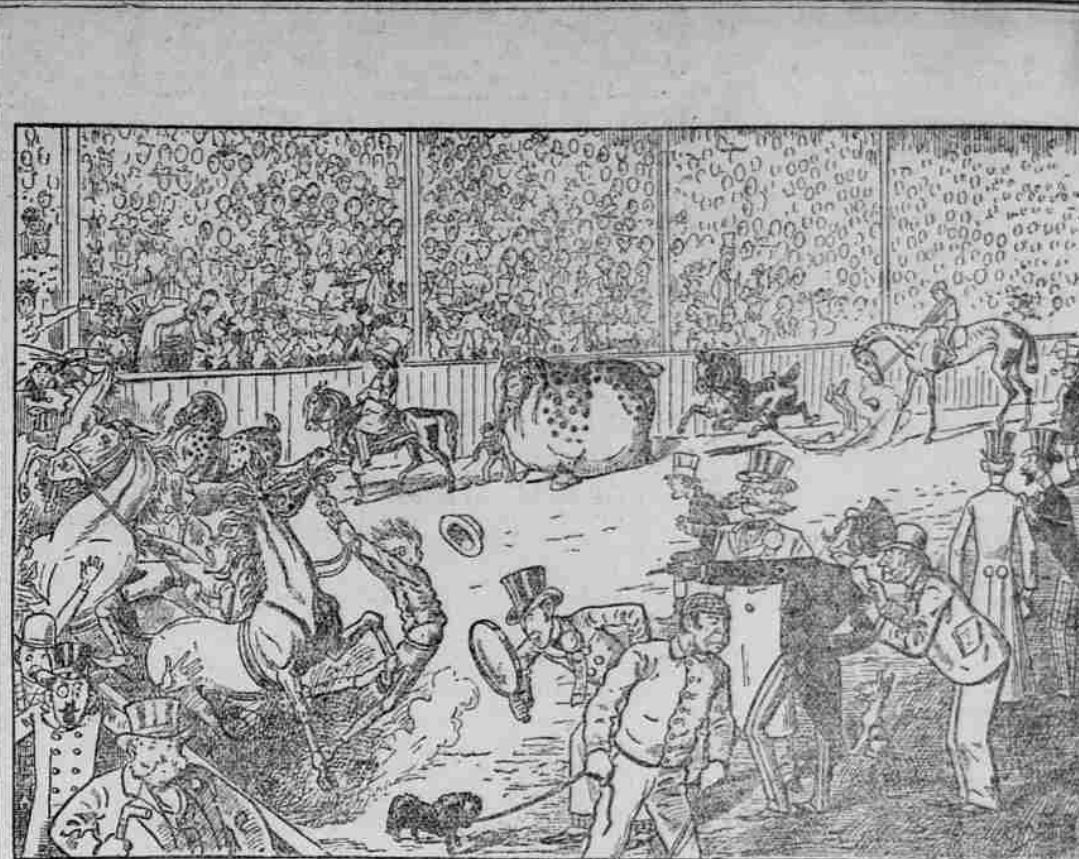
That Castle's so fair, so enchanted the round; The Springtime abides in it all the year round; There leaves never wither, as hopes never wane; The lime trees aye bloom by our Castle in Spain.

Yet the winds that blow o'er the whole earth renew; And the stream 'neath its ramparts has flowed the world thru'; And I read in your eyes a love deeper than pain; Love stronger than Death, in our Castle in Spain!

Wherever you wander, ah, you I love best! When you from our refuge realities flee; I wonder if you are as glad to regain Our fortress, our haven, our Castle in Spain.

—May Kennell, in Longman's Magazine.

The wind never blows fair for the sailor who knows not to what port he is bound.—Anon.



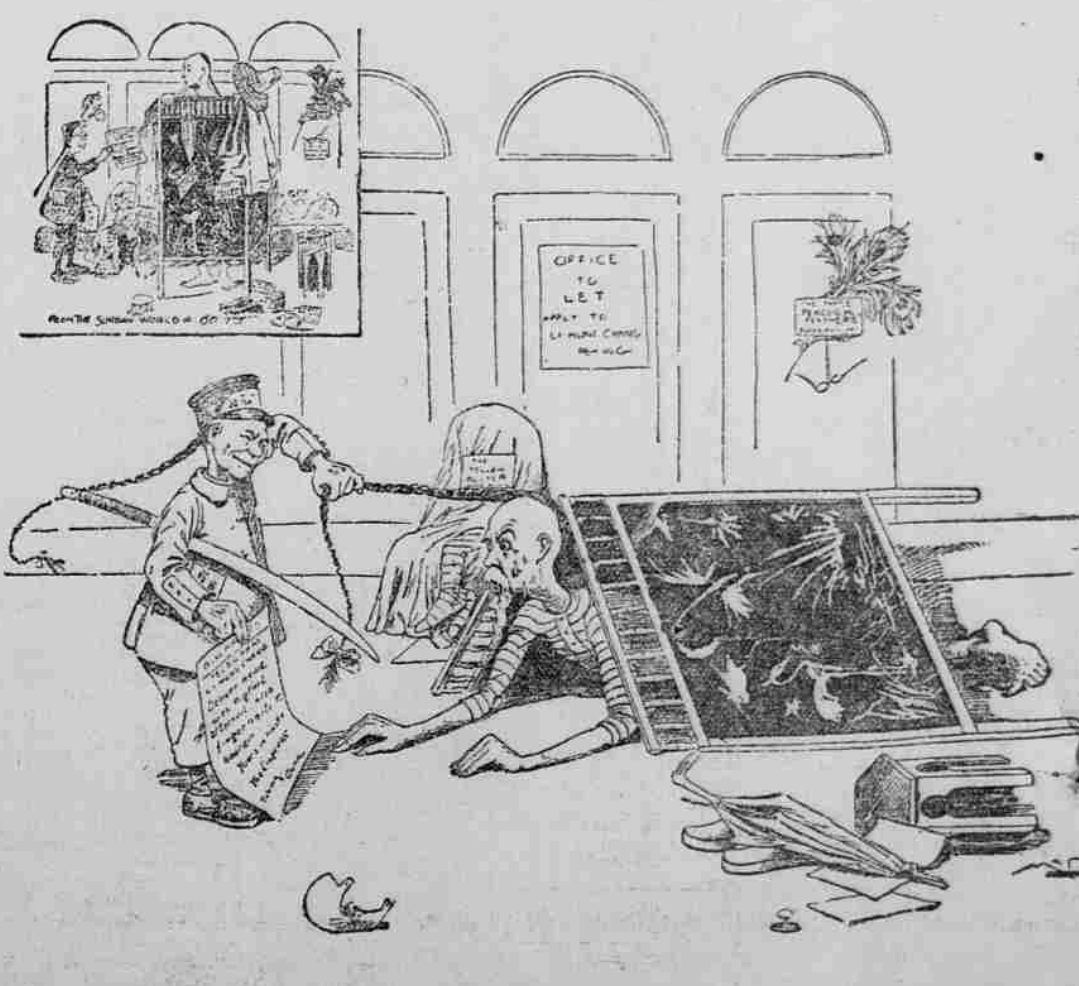
THE HORSE SHOW.

—Truth.



(THE OTHER SIDE) GRAND ENTERTAINMENT OF THE FINEST TALENTS & LARABERS FROM A FUTURE IN THE CIRCUS MAXIMUS—B.C. 7149.

—Washington Star.



The Emperor's Latest Message to Li Hung Chang.

—New York World.